CLAIMS

1. A method of treatment of an immune disease in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an amount of immunoregulatory T cells effective at suppressing a pathological immune response.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are autologous or allogeneic with respect to the subject to be treated.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are freshly isolated from a biological fluid.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are expanded ex vivo or in vitro.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are genetically modified.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein between 10E5 to 10E10 immunoregulatory T cells are administered.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are obtained by a method comprising:

a) providing a biological sample comprising lymphocytes,

b) isolating immunoregulatory T cells from said sample,

c) optionally expanding the immunoregulatory T cells by activation in the presence of a stimulating agent and a cytokine,

d) optionally genetically modifying the immunoregulatory T cells by contacting said cells with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule, and

e) conditioning said cells in the presence of a pharmaceutically acceptable medium or vehicle.

8. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of a disease caused by pathological T cells.

9. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of graft versus host disease in a subject undergoing allogeneic organ transplantation.

10. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of disease selected from an autoimmune disease, allergy, organ transplant rejection and viro-induced immunopathology.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment is preventive.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment is curative.

13. The method of claim 1, for the treatment of graft versus host disease in a subject undergoing allogeneic bone marrow transplantation, comprising administering to the subject an amount of freshly isolated or ex vivo expanded human immunoregulatory T cells effective at suppressing or reducing the activity of effector T cells responsible for graft versus host disease in the subject.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are allogeneic.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are genetically modified and comprise a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a product with conditional toxicity to said cells.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the immunoregulatory T cells are administered to the subject together with the bone marrow transplant or after the bone marrow transplant.

17. A composition comprising genetically modified freshly isolated or ex vivo expanded human immunoregulatory T cells and a pharmaceutically acceptable medium or vehicle.

18. A method of producing human immunoregulatory T cells, comprising:

a) providing a biological sample comprising lymphocytes,

b) isolating immunoregulatory T cells from said sample,

c) expanding the immunoregulatory T cells by activation in the presence of a stimulating agent and a cytokine, and

d) optionally genetically modifying the immunoregulatory T cells by contacting said cells with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule.